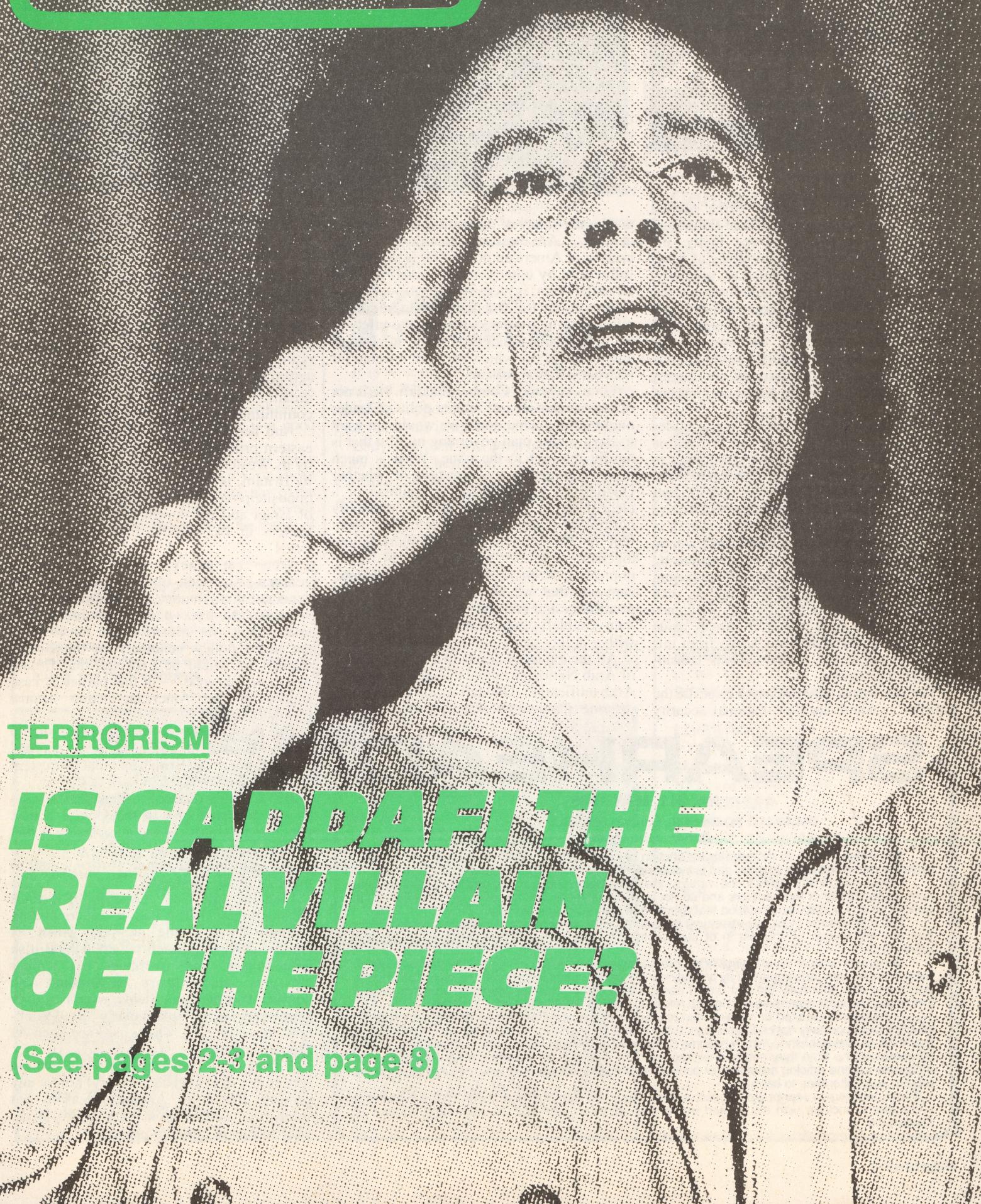


No. 211 MAY 1985

Spearhead

50p



TERRORISM

IS GADDAFI THE REAL VILLAIN OF THE PIECE?

(See pages 2-3 and page 8)

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

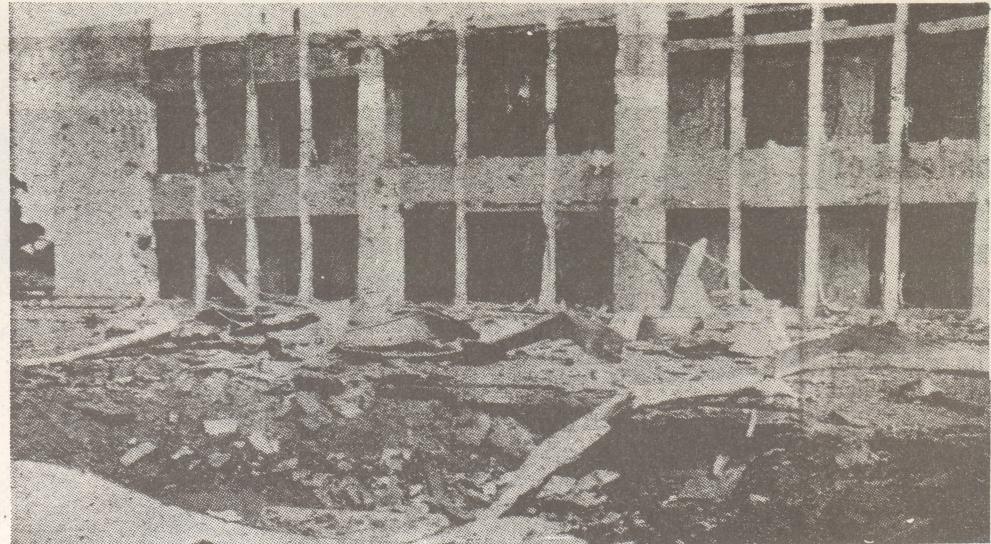
on the month's news

Reagan's folly

Following the American strike against Libya, most public discussion of the matter has centred on two questions: firstly, the morality of the operation, involving as it has done extensive civilian casualties; secondly, the efficacy of it as a likely cure for terrorism. One aspect that has so far been overlooked is the possibility that President Reagan may have ordered the strike for reasons very different to those popularly supposed and which are rooted in the intricate and largely subterranean world of American internal politics.

Let us straightaway dispense with the idea that there is anything 'immoral' in a nation using military force, even should this result in the deaths of civilians, where its own national security and/or the safety of its own citizens are genuinely at stake. The real world we live in is a very different place to that existing in the imagination of the leftist and liberal pseudo-philosophers and of the sermonising politicians who in Britain have been raising the usual stink they always raise at such actions, our own action in the Falklands included. We may therefore brush aside objections to the American action from this quarter as not worthy of two seconds' consideration.

The key words here that are at issue are the words: '...where its own national security



and/or the safety of its citizens are genuinely at stake.' Are these considerations truly the criteria of American policy? Or is that policy influenced by other considerations? Most of all to the point, is there an alternative middle-eastern policy for America much more conducive to her national security and the safety of her citizens that is available for the US leadership to adopt but which has been rejected for internal political reasons?

Let us consider Colonel Gaddafi. He is not of course **our** idea of what a political leader ought to be and no doubt we would not want to have such a man governing **us**. But that is hardly relevant to the issue. What is much more relevant is the question of whether Gaddafi is, as suggested, a madman or a clear-thinking politician with a rationally conceived policy for his people. The mere fact of his survival over so many years together with his achievement in vastly improving the lot of the majority of Libyans, suggests that we should rule out the first possibility and concentrate on the second. If then Gaddafi is a clear-thinking politician with a policy, what is that policy?

All the evidence points to it being a policy of Arab Nationalism and the ultimate goal of Arab unification. Gaddafi would appear to be just one of a number of Arab leaders who see

GADDAFI'S HOME AFTER U.S. RAID

Zionists are out to get him

themselves as commissioned by Allah to give a lead towards this goal.

No such candidate for Arab leadership has the remotest chance of establishing his credentials without proof of his commitment to the cause of Palestinian liberation — an essential part of the Pan-Arab vision and dream. That involves, in effect, an utter commitment to oppose the State of Israel.

And here is the very core of the middle-eastern problem. The United States, backed by its Western allies and most slavishly of all by Britain, is equally committed to the very opposite policy: the maintenance of the State of Israel and the opposing of all states and leaders in the Middle East unfriendly to Israel.

Were that policy one conceived in the genuine American interest, it would be expected that America would do everything necessary to back it up, including, when unavoidable, the use of armed force. Were the same policy genuinely in the British interest, it would be expected that Britain would do likewise — in this particular case supporting the American action against Colonel Gaddafi.

But the truth of the matter is that such a policy is not in the American national interest, nor in the British national interest, at all.

It is a policy dictated to President Reagan by the Jewish lobby in the United States, which in its control of the mass media in that country and its massive funding of both the Republican and Democratic parties, is able to make or break presidents.

Likewise, the same Jewish lobby dictates the shaping of British middle-eastern policy, partially through the pressure which its American puppet leaders put upon the British Government and partially by similar pressures which Jewry in Britain, also dominant in the same fields, exercises over government here — particularly Mrs. Thatcher's Government, which is knee-deep in Zionist influence.

Britain and America are thus wholly committed to a pro-Israeli policy, not for any genuine British or American reasons but solely because Zionists at home control all the vital strings of political power.

SPEARHEAD

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The result of this commitment is that both countries, while they have every interest in cultivating the friendship of the Arab world, have in fact alienated most of the Arab world.

In the face of this, what are the Arabs to do? They simply are not strong enough to oppose America, or even Britain, in open conflict. While they can, to some extent, use their oil wealth as an international weapon, that weapon alone is not adequate to deflect the US, Britain and the other Western powers from their pro-Israeli position.

In desperation, and because they see themselves as having no alternative, the Arabs have turned to international terrorism.

The weapon they have chosen is a weapon repugnant to the Western mind, but to state that does not get us very far. Least of all does it stop the terror.

What then will stop it? President Reagan thinks he has the answer: overwhelming military force.

Just how far is he prepared to pursue that policy of force? Is he prepared to involve the US in another Vietnam? Or an American-style Afghanistan? We have surely seen where those policies lead.

In fact they lead to a commitment of manpower and money and to a loss of international esteem that are far, far out of proportion to any national gain.

Do not get us wrong, our magazine has never been in favour of a flabby policy of failing to act in defence of vital national interests for fear of upsetting 'world opinion'.

But this is not the point at issue here. What America is doing, and what Britain has supported her in doing, is take action that has badly damaged her and our relations all around the world — for no vital national interest at all, only the interest of an ethnic pressure group that happens to be powerful both in the US and this country.

A much more enlightened policy — if we seriously want to put an end to international terrorism — would be to remove its primary cause — by eliminating the commitment to Israel and pursuing the friendship of the Arab nations.

As it is, America has by attacking Libya made a blunder of the first magnitude, and Britain has committed a similar blunder in obsequiously supporting her by allowing US bases in Britain (which shouldn't be here in the first place) to be used for the bombing flights.

Mrs. Thatcher made a rather feeble defence of this decision in Parliament by saying we must be firm against terrorists.

But it was this very same Mrs. Thatcher who, exactly 2 years previously, allowed the Libyan who shot WPC Fletcher in a London street safe passage out of this country and back to his homeland!

Mrs. Thatcher then defended that decision by saying that she could not put at risk the lives of Britons then in Libya.

But this is exactly what she has done now by supporting President Reagan. If she is right now, she was wrong then — and vice-versa. As it is, as we go to press two Britons in Libya have been killed, possibly more. If the Prime Minister was willing to risk such deaths she should have done so two years ago by arresting the men in the Libyan Bureau in London, finding out the one who shot WPC Fletcher and bringing him to justice — the failure to do which earned Britain universal

contempt.

Had WPC Fletcher's killer been caught and punished, and had Gaddafi then acted improperly against British citizens in Libya, a display of armed force, and even the use of armed force, off the shores of Libya would have been thoroughly justified.

But that is not the same thing as saying that it would have put an end to the basic problem of terrorism; it would merely have been to tickle at its symptoms.

The basic problem is the existence of Israel in the midst of an implacable Arab world, and the commitment of the US, Britain and the West to support Israel, notwithstanding the alienation of that Arab world.

Let us be under no illusions: Gaddafi was not attacked because of his involvement in terrorism, whether real or merely alleged; Gaddafi was attacked because he was labelled as an enemy of Israel and because America's Jews demanded that he be destroyed and their White House marionette obediently jumped to the crack of their whip.

If we understand this, we will perhaps be on the way to an understanding of the true problem in the Middle East and the true solution. Until we do reach that understanding and act accordingly, the terrorism is going to go on and not all the guns and all the fleets of the world's leading nations will ever stop it.

Ulster violence: who gains?

The anger and outrage of Ulster Loyalists over the Anglo-Irish Agreement are something we entirely understand and share. For this reason we are doubly disappointed that some people purporting to fight under the Loyalist banner have allowed themselves to be drawn into despicable, not to say downright stupid, attacks on the homes of RUC officers. Nothing will delight the enemies of Northern Ireland than to see two sections of the Loyalist community in conflict with each other and to see people claiming to be Loyalists discrediting their cause.

We do not share the view of Tories who say that to be loyal to Britain one must acquiesce in an act of treason by the British Government — which is what the Anglo-Irish Agreement is. We do, however, question the credentials as Loyalists of at least some of the people who recently have been engaging in acts of hooliganism and thuggery in the name of the

Loyalist cause. The question must in fact be asked: are all of these people the Loyalists they claim to be?

Back in the 1970s our Editor visited Northern Ireland and met a number of leaders of Loyalist para-military groups as well as of the then recent Ulster Workers' Strike. As a result of the impressions gained from these meetings he became convinced that the Loyalist ranks had been infiltrated.

For this to happen would be a practice and policy fully consistent with the methods used by those dedicated to the destruction of the world's great nation-states and the patriotic movements to which their peoples must eventually look for salvation. The truly dangerous subversive agency is the one that places its functionaries in both camps — the right camp as well as the wrong camp.

Could those now attacking the homes and intimidating the families of RUC officers be carrying out an assignment specifically calculated to alienate public opinion on the mainland even further than it has already been alienated by the propaganda of the mass media against Ulster and to increase public pressure for a pull-out by Britain?

And, if that question is a pertinent one, perhaps we may be permitted a further question which proceeds from it: was the thought entirely absent from the minds of those who drew up the Anglo-Irish Agreement that this might be precisely the reaction it would provoke and that such a reaction would admirably serve the same purposes as those for which the Agreement was created, namely the final hauling down of the British Flag in Ulster?

The 'anti-racist' Queen

When the mass media embark on a huge public relations campaign on behalf of royalty as they did on the occasion of the Queen's 60th birthday, we wonder what purpose they have in mind.

Perhaps a clue was provided by Lord Blake, who recently said: "The Queen is very anti-racist." Is the way being paved for Her Majesty to be used in a big propaganda campaign of multi-racialism?

MASKED GANG IN ULSTER Loyalists or agents provocateurs?



SECRET OF THE RISING SUN

Japanese economic strength is based on principles totally opposite to these preached and practised by the Thatcher Government. JOHN TYNDALL looks at a book which gives the facts

APOLOGISTS for the present Government would have us believe that the startling industrial success of Japan is a triumph for Thatcherite Tory economic principles. An image somehow exists of the Japanese scoring over their rivals by application of all the virtues long preached by the Prime Minister as the key to industrial resurgence in Britain: skill, efficiency, hard work, individual initiative, moderate trade unionism and above all a thorough adaptation to 'market forces' — and all this within a free international trading system in which Jap products sold around the world on nothing more than their own superior merit and competitiveness of price. "If the Japanese can do it, so can we!" is the slogan — all that is needed is that British management and workers emulate the qualities shown by their Japanese counterparts. And if they do not, they only have themselves to blame — a highly convenient way of shifting responsibility for British failure onto industry and away from government.

The reality of the picture is in fact vastly different, and for a clarification of this we are indebted to an American author, Marvin J. Wolf, who has produced a book aptly called *The Japanese Conspiracy*, published in the UK by the New England Library and available for £6.95. Mr. Wolf's researches into the workings of the Japanese industrial system have resulted in a devastating vindication of the principles of Economic Nationalism, Autarchy and State Paternalism — the very opposites of the doctrines in current British Tory fashion. This vindication is perhaps all the more pronounced for the fact that the author, as he makes clear in the final chapter of the book, is not himself an advocate of the principles upon which Japanese success has been based.

The author is primarily concerned with the economic threat that Japan presents to his own country, the United States, but his description of how this threat has materialised is applicable down to the last detail to the British situation as well. In his own words:-

"There is obviously much to be learned from the Japanese, but their skill and productivity, though impressive, is not the major reason for their stunning international success. Behind their massive penetration of foreign markets is a system of business activity which can best be described as **economic totalitarianism**, a government-directed enterprise in which all the energies of Japan have been mobilised to overwhelm world competition. It is a national conspiracy directed from a central command post, a



JAP ECONOMIC CONQUEST OF THE WORLD
Not achieved by 'free market' methods

squat, eleven-storey building in Central Tokyo, the headquarters of MITI, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry."

MITI, as the author duly makes clear, is not so much a ministerial arm of the Japanese Government, as a similarly titled department in this country is a ministerial arm of the British Government, but rather a power that in everything but name stands **above** government, being almost certainly the most potent and influential institution in Japanese life. Though its bureaucrats and technocrats are drawn from many fields, it is dominated by one unifying philosophy: its commitment to protect and further the economic interests of **Japan**. In this regard it is the very opposite of the major Western politico-commercial institutions, the loyalties of which are primarily **international**.

While to most Westerners international trade is an ethical system founded largely on universalist idealism and presumed to operate between countries equally inspired by that same idealism, to the Japanese it is a system to be single-mindedly and ruthlessly exploited for strictly nationalistic ends and by business methods which, in the words of the author, "bear little resemblance to free-market capitalism."

CLEAR STRATEGY

Right from the start of the post-war era Japanese economic policy, unlike that of Britain, has been founded on a clear, delib-

erate and consistent strategy laid down by MITI and to which the private sector has been expected to conform and indeed has conformed. Approaching each major industry one by one, MITI strategists have decided how best it can be organised into viable units. If those firms comprising the industry are too many and too small, MITI has arranged mergers by a combination of gentlemanly persuasion on the surface and a great deal of pressure, even some coercion, underneath, scarcely ever failing to bring about the reorganisation desired. It goes without saying, of course, that such mergers aimed at forming larger and stronger companies are always pursued within a framework of Japanese ownership: mergers with foreign firms which give the latter control are quite unthinkable.

From these units of enhanced viability the drive has then proceeded to conquer the world's markets. Always the first principle has been the same: the home market is regarded as the base on which the strength of each industry must rest. Today Japanese firms probably monopolise their own domestic market by competitiveness alone, but it was not always thus. As Wolf remarks:-

"The Japanese industrial conspiracy has numerous layers of complexity, which, as we shall see, involve every aspect of the Japanese and world economy. One is a **hypocritical, but effective, policy** which insists on free trade for Japan throughout the world, while Japan uses every possible device, from tariffs to truculence, to close its domestic markets." (My emphasis, J.T.)

Wolf goes on to quote a former US

Embassy trade official in Tokyo, who said:-

"Trying to move the Japanese on trade is like peeling an onion. You start by taking the layers off, but you're never sure if there will be anything inside at the end. The whole thing is a rather zen experience."

This comment, as Wolf continues, refers "to the fact that behind the formal trade barriers that Japan had officially 'lifted' there is a maze of informal ones, including standards and inspection procedures that crudely, but effectively, block imports."

CONQUEST OF THE T.V. SETS

Nowhere is the book more illuminating than in the chapter where it describes the penetration of the American market by Japanese TV sets. In 1964 several Jap companies, including Matsushita, Toshiba, Sharp, Mitsubishi, Sanyo and Hitachi, began to dump enormous quantities of table model and portable colour television sets on US markets at prices so low that no American manufacturer could compete, says Wolf. How were they able to do this and remain profitable? Why, by selling the same sets in Japan at prices that were artificially high, setting their big profits in the home market against the losses abroad. By this process they gradually drove the American TV-manufacturing industry almost out of business. Once this object had been achieved, of course the Jap companies were then able to raise their prices in the US without very much fear of competition.

Before this happened, some American TV manufacturers, learning of the high prices of Jap sets back in Japan, thought that they could get their own back by playing the Japs at their own game, exporting American products to Japan at prices that would undercut the locally produced models. No such luck! MITI quickly got its machinery of persuasion and pressure into gear and by all manner of devices ensured that US penetration of the home market for television sets was minimal. By 1978 the Japanese purchase of imported sets was down to 485 units.

As Wolf goes on to relate, similar techniques combining protection at home and dumping abroad have been used to establish Japanese world supremacy in one product after another. The picture of things in the United States will of course have an all-too-familiar ring to British ears.

MACHINE TOOL EXPANSION

A perfect example of Japanese development through paternalism and nationalism was to be found in the machine tool industry. A plan to build up this industry in Japan was hatched as long ago as 1956. Then the Japs were represented by a large number of mainly family-owned businesses many of them far too small to be internationally competitive. MITI got to work, as the author relates, 'arranging' a series of mergers by offering the inducement of tax-exemptions. By the 1970s the Japanese machine tool industry had become much more viable. In the meantime it

was rigorously protected from foreign competition in the home market by means of the familiar import barriers. It hardly needs stating that had Japan at this time had a government of the Thatcher Tory type the unviability problem affecting the weaker companies would have been solved by foreign imports putting them out of business or otherwise by their being 'taken over' by multi-nationals and then very likely closed down.

In the case of the Jap industry in machine tools a very different policy operated. All along the way the State, in the form of MITI, nurtured its development until it was strong enough to take on the world. The opportunity came in the late 1970s, when there was a temporary recession in the world market and American and European manufacturers began cutting down on production. The Japs shrewdly perceived that this recession would not last and, contrary to the trend, they undertook a massive expansion in machine tool manufacture long in advance of being able to sell their products. They were only enabled to do this by huge financial loans made available, although the book does not specify it, almost certainly through the offices of MITI.

When the recession did end the Japs were the best placed of all countries to capitalise, offering machine tool equipment in the United States at massive discounts with which American firms could not possibly compete. By late 1981 they had captured 50 per-cent of the US market.

The 'free market' forces always being lauded by Britain's Tories had absolutely nothing to do with this campaign of conquest, as will be evident from the facts stated here.

HOMOGENEOUS WORKFORCE

In one chapter, headed 'The Japanese ethic', the author makes a reference, among others, to the deeply rooted 'racism' prevailing in Japan, which to a great extent conditions Japanese attitudes towards foreigners in the international trade war. What Mr. Wolf does not mention, possibly because his own background may preclude frank and open speaking on such an issue, is how Japanese 'racism' has bred what is today a highly homogeneous population, better able to work together as a team, and with an admirable average level of intelligence. In this respect it contrasts strongly with the now heterogeneous nature of American and British societies, with all the disadvantages that has in the development of high productive skills and efficiency.

ORIGINS OF JAP POLICY

Dominating the Wolf analysis of Japanese success, however, is the theme of a centrally directed, nationally orientated, planned economy — entirely in contrast to the *laissez-faire*, liberal and internationally-minded bus-

iness ethics and institutions that prevail in the US, Britain and, in varying degrees, other Western countries. In the chapter devoted to MITI itself Wolf sheds extremely interesting light on the origins of Japan's post-war economic policy.

After the Japanese conquest of Manchuria the Government in Tokyo was concerned to find methods of pacifying and controlling the area and its local population. A plan for economic development was drawn up in which the occupying Japanese army played the controlling role. An industrial conglomerate was set up bearing the name of **Nissan**, which became the predecessor of today's giant motor company. Operating capital was simply created, says the author, quoting an Australian journalist, "by the army-controlled banks, thus eliminating capitalists with their tiresome demands for dividends. In an uncontrolled market, total bank finance is the high road to disaster (if sales slump, how can loans be repaid?); but with market shares guaranteed by the government there is no risk. As general war in Asia came closer, Nissan and Manchukuo (Manchuria) prospered on endless army orders for trucks, tanks and guns."

As Wolf remarks, "MITI is the direct descendant of Japan's World War II Munitions Ministry."

NATIONAL BANKING

The highly national nature of the Japanese banking system is also a major factor in the favourable capitalisation of Japanese industry. Industry gets an extremely low interest rate which is made possible by the very high rates charged to private borrowers and by lack of foreign competition. "The low interest-rate level in Japan stems from the inability of the Japanese to lend or invest abroad generally," says the author, quoting an American financial consultant. In Britain it is of course vastly different. Banks, operating in a free international money market, must offer their depositors big incentives of interest, which cost is then passed onto British industry in the form of exorbitant loan rates.

THE JAPANESE WORKER

Not everything in the Japanese economic system is admirable or suitable for adoption by Japan's competitors — nor does it have to be. The author in one of the final chapters speaks of the exploitation of the Japanese worker and the generally poorer level of living conditions he is forced to tolerate by comparison with most of his Western counterparts. The intolerable crowding has something to do with this — Japan, with about 1½ times Britain's land area has double Britain's population, added to which a much larger portion of the land than in Britain is mountainous, barren or otherwise unsuitable for settlement. There are, however, other factors. With the intensive re-investment of industrial profits in expansion, a much smaller proportion than elsewhere has gone

Contd. overleaf

SECRET OF THE RISING SUN

(Contd. from prev. page)

towards increased wages. Japanese workers work long hours and many spend most of their remaining time commuting, due to the difficulties of rush-hour travel in the country's closely packed conurbations. Much of the housing is provided by the giant corporations for their workers, but the quality of it is generally poor and it is by Western standards extremely small and cramped.

Even with Japan's rivals adopting her protective and paternalistic industrial policies, it is doubtful that those countries could achieve the profitability of Japanese industry, at least without subjecting their workers to similar conditions. The point is that they need not worry about doing so if they are prepared to defend their own industries properly against Japanese penetration in their home markets.

The tremendous strength of Japanese industry has been built first and foremost on its near monopoly of the Japanese home market, secondly on its penetration of the markets of other developed countries aided and abetted by the flabbiness of their own governments.

Only very much in third place as a factor in Japan's success is her penetration of the markets of the underdeveloped countries, i.e. countries where she is not faced with any kind of competition worth speaking of from local manufacturing industries.

LESSON FOR BRITAIN

Britain, by adopting a policy of state paternalism over industry as typified by MITI in Japan, could achieve the first precondition of industrial resurgence, namely the proper national co-ordination of the all the forces of the national economy and the direction of those forces towards a clear goal of national economic development.

Then by a policy of protection of the home market against manufactured imports, Britain could make possible a massive industrial expansion at home, as well as a massive reduction of unemployment, thus helping to create the political conditions, in the way of popular goodwill, to strengthen further the arm of government in carrying out further desirable reforms.

As part of the same process, Britain could, under the aegis of a national body like MITI, bring into line our financial and banking institutions, curtailing their international activities except in specific cases where it was judged that the British interest would benefit, and making those institutions the servants of the productive forces of the nation, thus ensuring the desired flow of investment into industry and into those precise sectors of industry where it was most needed at any one stage of the process.

It is not claimed for one moment that these measures would themselves solve all of the problems that people usually have in mind

when they discuss the 'British disease'. It would not overnight turn a slack, undisciplined, in many cases idle and many cases inadequately trained workforce into a high-grade workforce such as the Japanese workforce has become. Those evils would have to be tackled by action of another kind and as a separate operation.

But the policies providing the **foundation** of Japanese economic development could nevertheless be adopted as the **foundation** of British economic development and thus provide an economic and political environment much more favourable than at present for the other measures necessary to overcome our 'disease'.

As one example, the overmanning problems inherent in many of our traditional industries could be tackled much more smoothly and amicably in a situation where those necessarily laid off in some industries could be quickly absorbed into other industries, located nearby, which were growing in response to a huge new demand in the home market.

At the same time that great new demand at home would enable many industries now overmanned to solve their rationalisation problems, not by laying workers off, but simply by expanding production. Instead of pursuing cheaper production costs by employing fewer workers to produce the same volume of goods, we would achieve the same result by employing the same number of workers, and possibly a larger number, to produce a much greater volume of goods.

And when it came to tackling the unsatisfactory working practices and attitudes that admittedly prevail throughout much of

British industry this would involve a massive exercise in industrial relations, including many sweeping reforms in the whole structure of industrial relations. Under present conditions, all efforts in this direction fly in the face of an embittered workforce, alarmed and dismayed by growing unemployment and constantly apprehensive that changes being pursued are going to consign them also to the ranks of the unemployed — an apprehension in many cases fully justified. Under these conditions the obstructive elements comprising the trade union left are able to fight the battle against reforms on ground entirely favourable to them and unfavourable to government. Under different conditions, such as have been outlined, government could pursue these reforms on ground of **its** choosing, with conditions in its favour, and thus be far better placed to win the bulk of the workforce to its side.

The Arthur Scargills and Mick McGaheys of this world do not rise to the positions of power they enjoy on their own merits as leaders of working men and on the merits of the ideologies they represent; they are simply the creations of economic Toryism, which **drives** workers into their arms by its lack of a credible and workable alternative.

With the changes that have been outlined here, British industry would, needless to say, be far better equipped to be competitive internationally. At the same time, with a vastly reduced import bill the need to export would be correspondingly reduced. We would simply require to export enough to overseas markets to pay for the goods we could not produce economically or in sufficient quantity.

Contd. on next page

SHEEP FARM IN AUSTRALIA

The White Commonwealth, comprising countries that are large primary producers, is the ideal trading partner for Britain



ties at home.

These would consist almost wholly of certain categories of primary products, mainly minerals and food.

Almost all of our needs in these sectors could be supplied either by White Commonwealth countries or by South Africa.

QUID-PRO-QUO

By a commitment to obtain most of our needed purchases from these countries, we would place ourselves in the best possible position, if not instantly then in the fullness of time, to negotiate with them favourable terms for the exports to them of British manufactured products. It is not suggested that this could be done, at least under present political conditions, by an appeal to the old imperial sentiment. That sentiment, we have to recognise, has been badly damaged by the disloyal policies of successive governments in Britain, particularly in respect of our desertion of traditional trading partners in the joining of the EEC. In the case of Canada, Australia and New Zealand this damage could be repaired in time. In the case of South Africa, with its Afrikaner majority, it is not realistic ever to expect any relationship in the future except as between two foreign countries who happen to have certain common interests.

But the area of common interest between Britain and these countries is in fact vast, and can be made to over-ride any lack of sentimental ties such as may exist for a time in the case of Canada, Australia and New Zealand and permanently in the case of South Africa.

All these countries are large-scale primary producers which in recent years have sought to expand their home bases of manufacturing.

It cannot be expected that they would halt their industrial expansion in order to accommodate imports from Britain.

But this industrialisation is never likely to be pursued so far that it would alter those countries' positions as big exporters of minerals, as in the case of Canada, Australia and South Africa, and big exporters of food, as in the case of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The prosperity of these countries is based mainly on their large surpluses in these fields of production. Their future prosperity will still rest on their ability to export those surpluses, for they are of no value piling up and rotting in warehouses at home.

The overseas trade necessary to dispose of these surpluses must necessarily be two-way, and that means that, whatever the extent of domestic industrialisation, there will always be in those countries a substantial market for imported manufactured goods.

Britain, as a large-scale **importer** of the very products these countries export is therefore, at any time she so decides, in an extremely powerful position to negotiate a large share in the market for imported manufactured goods in the countries in question — and this purely on the basis of mutual self-interest, not sentimental attachments which

might in three out of the four cases be mended with the passing of the years.

From this it will be seen that Britain is in fact in a far better position than Japan to achieve great industrial strength and economic solvency. She has far less a need for imports and therefore for exports, and where she does have to import and export she is much more favourably placed in the way of overseas relationships to do so.

It may indeed be that, with all the desired changes of government policy, British workers and other workers of European stock may never be able to attain the same levels of productivity as Japanese workers and at the same low cost, and indeed should most certainly not be expected to endure the same working conditions and meagre conditions of housing as their Japanese counterparts.

Quite apart from the factor of exploitation that has been mentioned in regard to Japan, there is the additional factor of wide differences in psychological make-up, differences which conventional analysts discreetly refer to as 'cultural' but which here we can be honest and refer to as **racial**.

MOSLEY'S PREDICTION

Long ago Sir Oswald Mosley, far ahead of his time in predicting how changing economic trends would upset the old basis of British trade, said that modern mass production was likely to work in favour of the oriental factory-hand, who is temperamentally better suited to the drudgery of the automotive process than is the Briton and other types of white man. Mosley foresaw that an international system in which British factories would have to compete with factories of the East was a system under which British factories would most likely lose.

Mosley advocated instead a policy of autarchy within a united and enclosed European system. He was right about the autarchy but wrong about Europe, for within that area the various national economies are insufficiently complementary and too much competitive — this apart of course from the divergent nat-

ional loyalties and interests that have been amply shown up in the continual squabbles in the councils of the EEC.

Much more practical is a British system which would be autarchic in the field of manufactures, while in other fields it would pursue favourable trading arrangements with old partners within a system not exactly autarchic but fully adequate to meet the needs of all.

FAILURE OF THATCHERISM

In contrast to this policy, the Thatcherite prescription is based on the theory that the 'British disease' will be overcome by free market forces and the pressure of competition from abroad, stimulating British industry to reform itself by the threat of extinction if it does not.

The reality is that this theory simply has not worked. Foreign competition has not stimulated British industry to lick itself into shape and strike back; it has simply gutted British industry and largely destroyed our manufacturing base. This is because, however strong the will of any section of industry to improve, it cannot reasonably compete with foreign industries enjoying vast resources of investment capital and operating on economies of scale for which the first basis has been enjoyment of a huge volume of trade in their own domestic markets.

Nor can the Thatcherite system ever work while it rests on our having to persuade the worker in an overmanned industry to enable his firm to become cost-effective by consigning himself, often permanently, to the dole.

Thatcherism has failed utterly but there is an alternative to it that is available to us if we are bold enough to take it — not the alternative of a return to the sterile and clapped-out ideology of international socialism but an alternative that has not yet been tried in Britain but has been brilliantly successful the other side of the world. This is the way — indeed the **only** way — to British industrial regeneration. Otherwise it is the poorhouse!

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

The spread of modern science and technique has enabled our former customers to industrialise themselves. These new foreign industries are protected not by the obsolete weapon of tariffs but by barriers of complete exclusion, which have not yet been lowered in response to the pious requests of British statesmanship, at innumerable international conferences, that these foreign nations should ruin their own industries in order to provide us with markets that we lack. In remaining markets still open to us, we are faced with a competition unprecedented and irresistible, which has been created by the vile exploitation of modern science, by finance power, in the industrialisation of the Orient. Western finance has provided the loans which have equipped the East with equal machinery to the West, and has hired the Western technician to teach the Oriental to perform the simplified tasks of mass production, with modern mechanical technique, at a third of the wages and for longer hours of monotonous toil than white labour can endure. The result has been a stream of sweated goods undercutting British products on the markets of the world.

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY
Tomorrow We Live (published 1938)

THE POLITICS OF TERRORISM

The Arabs may shock us with some of their actions, but it was not they who started the Middle Eastern trouble, as IVOR BENSON explains

This article is reproduced with acknowledgements to BEHIND THE NEWS, which can be obtained from: Bloomfield Books, 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6TD.

THE RECENT ESCALATION of acts of terrorism involving Arabs and Israelis calls for a clarification of our thinking on the subject of terrorism generally.

The newspaper headlines as the old year drew to a close presented us with a glimpse of the shape of things to be expected: "Sixteen killed in terror raids. Airport police kill four Arab gunmen" (December 28th); "Israel prepares to wreak revenge as more raids feared" (December 30th); "US gives warning to Libya" (December 31st); and "More aircraft and ships on Libya standby" (January 3rd), etc.

First question: Where did all this Arab-Israeli trouble begin?

Answer: The Zionists started the trouble by dispossessing the Arabs of their ancestral homeland, Palestine.

Isn't it possible that the Israelis might have a different answer?

Here is an answer provided by David Ben Gurion, first Prime Minister of Israel, quoted by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, one-time President of both the World Zionist Congress and the World Jewish Congress: "If I was an Arab leader I would never make terms with Israel. That is natural: we have taken their country. Sure, God promised it to us, but what does that matter to them? Our God is not theirs. We come from Israel, it is true, but 2,000 years ago, and what is that to them?... They only see one thing: we have come here and stolen their country."

That may be so, as Mr. Ben Gurion said, but must we not take into account the fact that Israel is "a bastion of resistance" to the Soviet Union?

Dr. Nahum Goldmann can also give us an answer to that question: "...without Russia the State of Israel would not exist today. Not so much because the Russians voted for its creation as because in 1948-49, at the time of the Arab invasion, all Israel's arms were of Communist origin. Israel must not forget what Ben Gurion, with his usual courage, never ceased to point out: "If I am now receiving you in a Jewish state," he used to tell Israeli TV reporters, 'it is a lot more thanks to the USSR than to the United States...'"

But how did the Soviet Union manage to establish a presence in the Eastern Mediterranean that now makes it necessary to support Israel as a supposed 'bastion' of resistance to further Soviet expansion?



VICTIM OF JEWISH TERROR

This small boy lost his left arm in an Israeli raid on Lebanon. Yet when we hear discussion of international terrorism it is always of that perpetrated by Arabs

Again we have the answer from the man who was for many years the principal spokesman for the Jewish community all over the world, Dr. Goldmann: "The Russians then seized the opportunity to get into the Middle East by the Arab door. And if today they still have an interest in the existence of the Jewish State, it is paradoxically because it was Israel which brought them a political victory they had awaited for centuries, by enabling them to gain a foothold in the Mediterranean."

'ABOMINATION OF DESOLATION'

Now that terrorism has come to the fore in world affairs, it should be remembered that the removal of Britain as the mandatory power in Palestine and the setting up of a Jewish State were attended by an altogether unprecedented exercise of terror as a form of warfare; and that the number of acts of terrorism perpetrated by the Palestinians and their Muslim sympathisers in other countries are almost insignificant when compared with those committed by the Israelis. It should also be remembered that the killing in all these acts of terrorism, whether committed by Jew or Arab, is quite incidental to the main purpose, which is to terrorise; that is why we call it 'terrorism', the numbers killed being negligible in military terms.

If then the frightening of many is what really counts, and not the loss of life, it is as well to remind ourselves that the terrorism that makes front-page newspaper headlines is very much less than that which is practised almost invisibly on a vastly greater scale all over the Western World.

This is a form of terrorism which has exacted the silent and trembling submission of many millions of educated persons, a terrorism which few can defy without risk to themselves and their families.

TERRORISM AGAINST THE TRUTH

It is this secret terrorism which forbids and honest presentation of the facts of history,

"If I was an Arab leader I would never make terms with Israel. That is natural: we have taken their country. Sure, God promised it to us, but what does that matter to them? Our God is not theirs. We come from Israel, it is true, but 2,000 years ago, and what is that to them?... They see only one thing: we have come here and stolen their country."

DAVID BEN GURION

both of the past and unfolding present, and full and frank public discussion thereon; a state of affairs which can be compressed into a simple statement of fact: There are very many persons in the universities, parliaments, political parties and media of communication who have opinions on a wide range of subjects which they would not dare to make public.

But the truth is alive and well, more precious than ever to those who possess it and more terrifying than ever to those who have a vested interest in the world of lies.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article, written before the recent US-Libyan confrontation, is particularly relevant to that confrontation, as will be confirmed by our comment on pages 2 and 3 of this issue. Undoubtedly part of the 'world of lies' to which Mr. Benson refers is the deliberate building up by the media of Colonel Gaddafi as an 'ogre' responsible for inhuman terrorist acts all over the globe. A great deal of the allegations made against the Libyan President in this respect are completely unproven and mere supposition, although it is quite probable that Gaddafi has been behind some terrorist actions. The question that must be asked, however, is why present focus is especially on Gaddafi's terrorism, real or imagined, and not on the long and grisly record of Israeli and Jewish terrorism, carried out with single-minded ruthlessness in pursuit of Zionist objectives.

ECOLOGY, THE HYPOCRITICAL SCIENCE

'Preservation' of every species is demanded — except that the White Man, says VIC OLVIR

Probably the major problem of the many religions that have come and gone -- or come and stayed -- since intelligent life forms began to take shape on this tortured sphere has been that of resolving the internal contradictions inherent in each creed. Once the founder or founders of the new belief had laid down the basic, and usually rather broad tenets, the ironing out of inconsistencies and the creation of a comprehensive structure became a prime source of disputes, disaffections and volcanic, interminable squabbles. Schisms developed when strongly varying viewpoints could not be papered over.

A primary tool of the religious (or, in recent times, ideological) consolidators is a form of thinking -- or non-thinking -- which George Orwell clarified and christened "double-think." This described the act of holding two contradictory ideas in one's head at the same time, and also the denial of the very existence of objective or tangible phenomena if such would endanger the overall structure of the credo's "truth."

It is a conceit to think that enlightened moderns are quite beyond those kinds of intellectual convulsions. On the contrary, intelligent people are often much more susceptible to double-think than are, say, a moderately perceptive working man or farmhand, who can frequently see through blatant hypocrisy in a flash.

But the "sensitive" urbanities of the thinking class are usually very anxious for peer approval and terrified of excommunication, and thus will engage in semantic and spiritual acrobatics the like of which makes one doubt their very sanity. In fact, in a very real sense, such people are insane. Their illness roots itself in their compulsive need to synchronize their very real concerns with the dominant religion of the twentieth century: Equalitarianism.

Perhaps in no other public movement is this sorry state of affairs more evident than in the teachings and activities of the ecologists. Their cause is (generally and for the most part) legitimate and just. Preserving the open spaces and the wilderness is important -- spiritually important -- for human beings, and particularly for Westerners, whose culture dictates large-scale and "open" conceptualization. Preserving the various animal species in their wild state -- especially those species or subspecies that have become threatened because of the encroachment of man -- is also vital, demonstrating our responsibility to the natural way of things, the realization that each species and subspecies is valuable in its own right and should be protected.

Unfortunately, very few of the ecological activists and leaders are totally logical; few have overcome the superstitions of Equalitarianism when the question of the preservation of subspecies of *Homo sapiens* comes to the front. While ecologists will erect barriers around a newly discovered primitive tribe so as to guarantee that tribe's way of life and biological integrity, the preservation and protec-

tion of our particular subspecies of *Homo sapiens* has been double-thinked out of existence: i.e., the continued existence on this planet of the Caucasian, and more specifically the Caucasian of Northern European origin. After all, Mankind is One, according to the dominant dogma of our century.

Great effort and expense have been lavished on saving the snail darter, although there are many thousands of subspecies of fish. The endangered condor and bald eagle are but two variants of the bird-of-prey family, most of which are not endangered, yet it is legitimate to go to almost any lengths to assure the continued existence in the wild of these great soaring birds.

However, the ecologists have said nothing about securing the biological future of the White Man. That would be an unspeakable and horrific exhibition of "racism," and for a member of the modern intelligentsia to even suggest that Caucasoid preservation is a legitimate concern would be akin to a fundamentalist Christian cavorting naked with witches and warlocks in a moon-draped forest.

The ecologist would say: "All fish are not the same, all birds are not the same, all trees are not the same; each subspecies is supremely valuable. The disappearance of even the tiniest individual variation is an unacceptable loss to the world." At the same time his sacred and unimpeachable religion informs him that all men, Congoid, Mongoloid and Caucasoid, and the many subgroups, are the same, and any attempt to differentiate among them, or to proclaim the inherent value of those differences, is heresy of a criminal kind, and will be punished. The ecological activists stand exposed as double-thinking hypocritical fakes of monumental cowardice -- shameful charlatans as malodorous as the silk suit shamans of televised Christianity.

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

One illustration of how the starched dogmas of the modern religion work against the principles to which the ecologists supposedly adhere is in the zero growth population propaganda, which falls only on the ears of a people whose birthrates are already in alarming decline; the multiplying hordes of the Third World hardly hear the message at all, and pay it little heed if it does get through. And when Mother Nature takes a hand in reducing -- by drought, crop disaster or other calamity -- the numbers of those who have foolishly multiplied beyond their productive capacity, the typical ecologist sets aside his noble cause and opens his heart and his checkbook in submission to his true and everlasting master: the cockeyed and drooling visage of the great god Equality. The Alaskan musk ox, when attacked by wolves, will form a defensive circle, with the

Contd. overleaf

ECOLOGY, THE HYPOCRITICAL SCIENCE

(Contd. from prev. page)

homosexual members of the herd placed on the outer perimeter: the least valuable are the first to fall. But the ecologist, drunk on his heady Equalitarian creed, castigates the government for not spending additional billions to seek a cure for AIDS, the plague whose viral, microscopic "wolves" have been unleashed upon a burgeoning population of aberrants by an all-wise Nature.

The enormous force of the Equalitarian religion can be seen by the fact that it has produced so very few apostasies, and those that have developed have been too weak and ill-prepared to do effective battle against the Equality priesthood. The ecological movement in its full flower has, however, produced a host of adherents minimally equip-

ped with real intelligence, integrity and courage. Yet few of them would logically deny that Caucasoid man is a part of the animal world, subject to the same basic laws of Nature as the snail darter, the condor or the mountain gorilla. So where then, among the leadership or among the militant activists, are those who will break free of the chains of falsehood draped over them by this bizarre anti-Natural religion? Where are those who can recognize and denounce the fundamental indifference of their movement to the biological future of their own kind, and to help others burst the bonds of programmed double-think? In short, where the hell are the heretics and the apostates?

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IN THE CAUSE OF 'ANTI-RACISM'

County Council goes hysterical over BNP activity outside schools

Education Department
County Hall
Taunton TA1 4DY
Barry Taylor
Chief Education Officer
Telephone Taunton (0823) 73451

Somerset County Council



extension 5747 your reference
please ask for Mr Blackmore my reference S/JRB/CG(R)

CONFIDENTIAL

CIRCULAR NO. S/20/85

26 August 1985

Dear Colleague

British National Party

You may have seen the local press reports that members of the British National Party intend to picket schools in Somerset as part of their recruitment drive. The British National Party is apparently the changed title of the notorious National Front; they also operate under the title of "Young Nationalists". The BNP are reportedly in favour of "total repatriation of blacks whether they are first or fourth generation. It is wrong for black children to be in white schools".

Such racist views can only be viewed with distaste and we have consulted the Avon and Somerset Constabulary over ways of stopping the leafleting of children outside schools. However, whilst the police are very willing to co-operate, there is a distinct danger that leafleting will be in progress well before members of staff are aware of it. In other counties picketing has occurred before and after school as well as during the lunch hour.

It is very unlikely that members of the BNP will come onto school premises, but if they do then you have the right to require them to leave immediately (Circular S/36/82 details the appropriate steps).

Should members of the BNP attempt to picket your school then you should inform the local police station immediately (if necessary using the 999 emergency service) and ask that the pickets be removed - if asked you might state that staff will be very annoyed at the presence of BNP members and that there is a possibility that a breach of the peace could occur. The police are concerned at the activities of the BNP and will be anxious to assist in preventing this. Local constabularies have been informed and will be prepared to act promptly.

Please telephone me on extension 5771 or John Blackmore on extension 5747 as soon as possible to report the incident so that further action with the police can be put in hand. Attempt also to obtain copies of any leaflets handed to children - it is quite possible their content might be construed as "incitement to racial hatred" and therefore of value to the Police.

In the event of such actions children should be encouraged to move quickly past such pickets, either into or away from the school, depending on the time of day. You may want also to consider whether your children should be told of the extremist nature of the views of this group and the need for racial tolerance in a multi-cultural society.

Finally I would advise Heads or their staff not to make statements direct to the press about such incidents but consult the Public Relations Office - Colin Craggs on extension 5019. Any press statement needs to be low key in order to minimise publicity for such groups.

Yours sincerely

First Deputy Chief Education Officer
(Schools)

To: Heads of all Schools

This is a copy of the 'confidential' circular letter sent out by the Education Department of Somerset County Council to heads of schools throughout the county following literature sales by BNP activists outside some school gates. The letter is slightly rearranged in cut-out form to fit our page space

QUESTIONS TO AN EDUCATION OFFICER

The circular letter we have reproduced on the opposite page ought to be read carefully by every member of the British public who comes into possession of it — it is an extraordinary sample of the methods now being used by the totalitarians in

control of our education system to suppress all free enquiry by school pupils on the subject of race. Though the letter is marked 'confidential', one of the teaching personnel receiving it was so appalled by its contents that he passed it on to us.

Reprinted below is the text of the letter sent by the British National Party to the Somerset Council concerning the circular. Should we get a reply, it will be printed. Unlike Somerset Education Authority, we believe in free speech.

Dear Sir: Your circular no. S/20/85 dated 26th August 1985 and marked 'confidential' has been brought to our attention. As it relates to the activities of our party in the Somerset area, there are certain points and questions which it is felt we are entitled to put to you.

The first point that should be made is that the British National Party is not "the changed title of the National Front." The National Front still exists under that name; the British National Party was founded in 1982 by a group of people whose political allegiance was very much to those principles and policies that had been promoted by the National Front in the 1970s but from which by the early 1980s the NF had come to deviate in a number of respects. It was also felt by those involved in founding the BNP that political tactics and PR policy pursued by the Front in later years were in a number of ways ill-conceived. Today the National Front and British National Party pursue courses that are separate and independent, although over some matters parallel — particularly in relation to resistance to immigration and multi-racialism.

From this I would like to proceed to certain questions which immediately occur to anyone reading your council circular:-

(1) By what token of interpretation of the law of this country do you presume you have a right to call for police action against persons handing out literature outside the precincts of schools within your county and in effect on public property. That you have the prerogative of outlawing such distribution **within** those school precincts is not disputed, although for this prerogative to be respected properly we would need to know that it was exercised impartially to cover the literature of **all** political organisations of all shades. It cannot possibly, however, extend to public property, no matter how close in proximity to school premises. Do you not acknowledge this?

(2) Have you acted with the same urgency to enlist the co-operation of police in stopping the distribution of other types of political literature in places where it may fall into the hands of school pupils? If not, why not?

(3) In paragraph 4 of your circular you state that should police query your reasons for requesting action on their part to remove persons distributing BNP literature outside schools the reasons given should be that "staff will be very annoyed at the presence of BNP members and (that) there is a possibility that a breach of the peace could occur." In plain English this can only be interpreted in one way: that members of teaching staff will use violent means to stop the distribution of literature that does not meet with their approval — in other words that they will physically attack those engaged in such distribution, and that school authorities should threaten the police to the effect that this will happen if they (the police) do not remove them. Are we wrong in deducing that this is the meaning of your words? And if we are, please what other meaning should be deduced?

(5) Would you not agree with us that one of the purposes of education in this country, as you see it, should be to instil into schoolchildren a respect for our democratic institutions and traditions and the spirit of personal and political freedom underlying these? If this is the case, how would you square your commitment to such principles with the proposal that people be stopped by force of the law from propagating certain political views anywhere on public property they choose?

(6) Would you not also agree that along with the above another purpose of education should be to foster a spirit of free enquiry on the part of young people so as to encourage them to examine all points of view

on an issue and make up their own minds, on the basis of their own conscience and common sense, which point of view is right? This is today generally understood to be a rule of education now that we have moved out of medieval times, and it would be expected that your own education authority would wish to uphold it. Why then do you appear not to approve of such a principle being applied to the issue of what you call 'racism' and what other people would perhaps prefer to call 'racial differences'? Do you in effect believe that only one side of the question of race, your side, should be presented to schoolchildren? (7) Finally I should like to raise a question with regard to the designation of your circular no. S/20/85 as 'confidential'. Why confidential? I can understand that there are situations concerning internal communications within organisations, companies and public bodies in which confidentiality is necessary, but I fail to see why this should be one of them. Are you not confident that the purpose of the circular is an entirely justified one and conceived in the genuine public interest? If so, why the secrecy? Why are you not happy to allow the contents of the circular to be publicly known — for, if it is justified, it would surely be seen as such by people and commended? That you wish it to be confidential will suggest to some people that you do not have that confidence in the rightness of the circular. Could you comment on this please?

May I in conclusion inform you that this letter is not written to you in confidence and that you may circulate it or publicise it wherever and to whomever you wish. The same rule we will feel free to observe at our end, as of course we shall also do with the circular to which it refers and to your anticipated reply to our questions. We believe that these are matters of serious public interest and, as befits a free society, should be aired and discussed in the open.

Your comments are awaited with great interest.

Yours faithfully
T.R. WESTLAKE
Public Relations Dept.
British National Party

On racists and racists

by PETER PEEL

To my liberal cousin Felicity, who fears the Chinese, hates Germans, dislikes the French, is none too fond of Americans and snide about the Welsh, but who thinks my ideas on post-war British immigration policies are 'fascistic codswallop'.

It's all right for you but it's all wrong for me
When **you** spurn the vile Hun and heathen Chinee;
And you hesitate not to slight the poor Frog,
Yet object, I suspect, to **my** views on the Wog.
Only a Fascist would be such a Meanie
To speak of a Nigger or Dago or Sheenie;
And Spik, Spade, Yid, Wop are hardly the same
As Chink, Boche or Yank — **they're** legitimate game.
Thus liberals pale, with tastes artsy-fartsy
Are prone to strew labels like 'Fascist' and 'Nazi'
With epithets ready ('codswallop' or 'foul')
For the plain-spoken truths of a Peel or a Powell.
Glory not in a past Saxon, Norman and Gael,
And complacently view without horror or bale
Shunning the Scot, driving Taffy away
And building an England tout *cafe-au-lait*.

CHRISTIANITY: LET'S HAVE A BIT OF TOLERANCE!

THE EDITOR answers an angry reader

The article by Ben Klassen on the alleged role of Christianity in the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, reprinted in Spearhead in February, upset some of our readers and in one case caused a supporter who had donated to our support fund regular amounts worth about £300 a year to terminate those contributions. On hearing of this, our Editor sent the former supporter a letter explaining the magazine's position on the religious question. It later occurred to the Editor that the letter might usefully be reproduced in Spearhead for the benefit of our readers. Here it is, with one or two passages left out that are not entirely relevant to the subject and one or two added to give extra emphasis to the theme. For the purpose of protection of identity, the former donor's name, as well as that of the intermediary, are deleted.

Dear [redacted]

It is with very great regret that I have heard through [redacted] of your decision to terminate your financial contributions to Spearhead. I understand that the cause of this decision is the article against Christianity by Ben Klassen that we reprinted in the February issue.

I am deeply sorry that you feel this way. I have reiterated again and again in the columns of our magazine that there is no editorial policy of opposition to Christianity *per se*, and that we number Christians and non-Christians among both our readers and contributors of articles. Were this not understood and accepted by most Christians who have been involved with us, they would have terminated their association a long time ago. Perhaps I may mention Kenneth McKilliam, Noel A. Hunt and Ronald Rickcord as just three examples; you can be quite sure that none of these writers would consent to his articles appearing in our magazine were he to believe that the magazine was an 'enemy' of Christianity.

What I have always sought to do, and what I shall continue to do, is allow Spearhead to be a forum for the free exchange of personal opinions on the subject of Christianity. It was in this spirit that the article by Mr. Klassen was reprinted and other articles by other authors — perhaps most notably Professor Revilo P. Oliver — have also appeared in our columns from time to time. I think this policy is correct because my observation is that it would be entirely wrong to assume Christian religious beliefs to be universally and unanimously held by all people today crusading for the cause of Britain and the White Race. Among these people there is a varied cross-section of views on religious matters, and I think that Spearhead should reflect that variety of opinions.

And surely it should not be the attitude of anyone holding to any particular religious opinion that their faith should be shielded from all critical scrutiny. The test of a strong faith, whether religious or political, is its ability to stand up to such critical scrutiny and the ability of its advocates to answer criticism by the force of superior argument. In this regard I would permit myself an observation: it is that it is not the tendency of non-Christians among our readers and contributors to object to the

publishing by us of pro-Christian views; on the other hand, it is the tendency of **some** Christians to express indignation to me that religious views opposite to their own should ever be allowed to see the light of day in Spearhead and to demand that in future they be suppressed! Those who maintain such an attitude rather resemble — I am sure without any intention on their part — the intolerant inquisitors of the political left who demand that, for instance on the subject of race, there will only be one permissible view: **their** view!

It might of course be argued — and it sometimes is argued by our readers — that in the light of the extreme sensitivity of the religious issue and the deeply held convictions of many people on that matter it would be better that Spearhead should not venture into the debate on Christianity at all but should concern itself solely with political subjects or other subjects not liable to involve such heated controversy. I have at times given very careful consideration to such a policy but in the final outcome I do not believe that it would be a practical one, or an honest one, in the climate of the present day.

The central fact of the present day, which we **must** recognise is that the Church has, whether rightly or wrongly, become intensely **political**, and has involved itself deeply in practically all the issues with which our magazine deals and on which it has taken a strong stand. I do not think that even you will disagree with me when I say that this involvement has been an almost universally one-sided involvement in which the Church has allied itself with the **enemies** of our race and nation, as well as with all the disintegrating tendencies in our society, i.e. subversion, marxism, liberalism, permissiveness, etc., which are weakening the moral fibre of our people.

To those who say that we should not bring the Church or Christianity into political controversy I have to reply that the Church and Christianity have brought themselves into political controversy and that, having done so, they can hardly now complain if they get scalded by the flames! I would have been quite happy to abide by the adage that one should render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and render unto God the things that are God's — if Christianity had itself chosen that policy and kept out of politics. Because the Church and Christianity have opted to get very much **into** politics, there just is no way in which great political issues can today be discussed without the Church and Christianity coming into the discussion.

I am the first to appreciate that a great many Christians, perhaps the majority, do not identify or align themselves with their Church's role in these matters and would maintain that it is not Christianity itself that is wrong but merely the fact that its institutions have been infiltrated and subverted.

That is certainly a view which deserves a hearing — and frequently gets just such a hearing in our columns.

There is, on the other hand, another view of the matter which is held, perfectly sincerely, by many people involved in our struggle. This that for the present-day infil-

Contd. on next page

tration and subversion of the Christian Church by our enemies to be so nearly universal and complete there must have been certain fundamental weaknesses in both the structure and doctrine of that Church in the first place, and that these weaknesses should be frankly examined and freely discussed. If the fundamental faith of the Church is strong, it should not suffer but should indeed gain from such examination and discussion.

Inevitably, this process is at times going to involve giving an airing to opinions on the part of some which others will find repugnant. This, however, can be said to operate both ways. There are non-Christians among our readers who experience a certain repugnance at opinions expressed by Christians. As I have indicated, however, none of these readers who find Christian views repugnant have demanded that they be banned from our columns.

From indignant Christians, on the other hand, I tend to get letters very often that are long on epithets and abuse but short on arguments and facts. As just one example, some four years ago an article we published that was in some ways critical of Christianity drew an indignant letter from one reader, who said that the author of the article had a "tiny and uninstructed mind." In fact the man to whom those words referred is a man of vast knowledge and erudition and one of the outstanding intellects of this age. On the subject in question he may have been wrong — that is not something that I propose to argue over here — but to describe his mind as "tiny and uninstructed" is, apart from

being an unnecessary insult, laughable to anyone with any knowledge of his intellectual accomplishments.

I have always felt that in the debate over Christianity I should give free expression to the different opinions held by our readers and contributors — with the idea in mind that people may form their own conclusions on the matter by the exercise of their own common sense. Is that not a more mature way to deal with the issue than present one side while censoring the other? To my mind, the ultimate insult to Christianity would be to build a protective wall around it shielding it from any critical comment, while the ultimate insult to Christians would be to place them in a position in which they were assumed to be incapable of defending themselves through the merits of their own arguments.

In the specific case of the Klassen article, I have made it clear in correspondence following that article that I am willing to publish an article written from the opposing (i.e. pro-Christian) point of view and in a manner severely critical of Mr. Klassen's theories. As I write this letter, I am expecting two articles on this theme that I have been promised by two separate writers. Knowing one of these writers to be a fair-minded man and one of unbogged disposition, I am confident that his contribution will be presented in a spirit of friendly debate. That is the way I want to keep it.

Yours sincerely
JOHN TYNDALL

TV heroine Winnie shows the true face of African Nationalism

IRVING SCOTT comments

MRS. WINNIE MANDELA, the darling of good liberals the world over, has somewhat tarnished her image. For a long time her admirers and followers have been trying to present her as a 'moderate' African leader and a courageous woman seeking to secure the release of her husband who has been jailed merely because of his opposition to the system of Apartheid. Great care has been taken not to mention that Nelson Mandela was in fact convicted of acts of TREASON and TERRORISM.

Now, however, the professional apologists for the Mandelas have had good reason to blush with embarrassment after a speech made by Winnie completely demolishing the fragile image of 'moderation' so painstakingly created for her.

Clenching her fist addressing a screaming audience in South Africa recently she shouted: "Together hand in hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

The necklaces' she was referring to are of course those horrific instruments of murder employed by the

Mandelas' supporters whereby the victim has a tyre soaked in petrol placed around their neck and set alight.

Such are the people to whom White South Africans are now being told they



MANDELA

From media reports, many think he is just a dissident. In fact he was jailed for treason and terrorism

must hand over power!

None of this should be any surprise. Nelson and Winnie Mandela are committed Marxists dedicated to the violent overthrow of White South Africa. The African National Congress, which they lead, is the organisation by which they seek to achieve this. The ANC has a long record of supporting acts of terrorism throughout Africa.

At a time when our politicians are regularly making pious speeches about the need to fight terrorism — mainly with reference to acts of terror actually or allegedly committed in the cause of Arab Nationalism — it is conveniently forgotten that the ANC and people like the Mandelas are as much the allies of terrorism as any Arab Nationalist.

It should be a sobering thought to all of us in Britain that this woman, who talks approvingly of fixing burning tyres around people's necks and watching them go up in flames, is regularly treated as a heroine by the BBC and ITN in their news reports from South Africa.

Let us hope that the spirit of the White South Africans does not fail and that they adopt an uncompromising policy of 'no surrender' in the face of this barbaric threat.

WHY DIDN'T THEY ASK EVANS?

NOEL A. HUNT takes a look at the current hand-wringing over the inner cities

ONE OF Miss Agatha Christie's entertaining thrillers is entitled *Why didn't they ask Evans?* Evans had the information needed to solve the murder mystery. Yet nobody asked her for it. It was not until somebody wondered why she had not been asked that the riddle could be answered.

One recalls this title when reading of the plans by Government to deal with the inner cities. In this case the person whose opinion has not been asked is the ordinary average British inner city dweller himself, for it is likely that he knows the answer to the problem much better than anyone, having to live with it almost every day of his life. Yet it is evident that his opinion is not being consulted.

Many will read, with sardonic amusement, of the formation of 'task forces' to bring jobs to 'problem inner city areas'. Shorn of political verbiage, this means those areas that have suffered race riots recently or which look as if they might have them soon. The troublemakers, or potential troublemakers, in these areas are to be placated by the expenditure of vast sums of money, public money of course. We learn that the first priority of these 'task forces' is to bring more jobs and 'youth opportunities' into 'deprived areas', especially for Blacks.

Reading this, many will have thought it pretty routine political codswallop, dressed up in the usual sociological jargon. But what makes it noteworthy is that the ideas are those of a **Conservative** Government.

The Conservatives profess to believe in capitalism and in conservative solutions to political problems. Yet here we have them indulging in the sort of meaningless verbiage, coupled with plans for the reckless waste of public money, that is normally the preserve of the left.

WHAT IS 'ALIENATION'?

If the inner cities have a problem and that problem is to be solved, it must first be precisely defined. Yet this is just what has not been done in this case. For instance, what is 'youth alienation', a popular in-phrase which Government ministers like to use? The phrase is freely bandied about but never defined. If by this phrase it is meant to convey that young Blacks feel alien in a white culture, then this is perfectly understandable. What else should they feel in a culture that is not theirs? All that these 'alienated' young Blacks need to know is that the dice are loaded in their favour by reason of their race, and that there is nothing to stop them getting anywhere they wish if they will buckle down and apply themselves.

More than that you cannot do for anyone. It is more, incidentally, than any black, brown or yellow government does anywhere in the world for the minority Whites who happen to live under it. So there is no real reason for Whites to feel guilty about the position of coloured peoples in their country.

...AND WHAT IS 'DEPRIVATION'?

Another phrase frequently heard but never defined is 'inner city deprivation'. This seems to be sociological language for the awful results of allowing coloured immigrants to set up ghettos without imposing any controls on them. The inner cities now suffering from 'deprivation' — deprivation of what, one wonders? — were once mostly quite tolerable places in which to live. This changed with massed black immigration. It became inevitable when, instead of telling immigrants firmly that they would be required to abide by local standards and ensuring that they did, we allowed them to impose their own standards in British residential areas. What else did we expect? The immigrants could only impose the standards that they know. Such standards are not necessarily bad; they are simply not those of the British.

If the British refuse to lay down standards and compel the immigrants to adhere to them, on pain of repatriation if they do not, we cannot complain if the immigrants set about imposing their own standards and creating what they regard as their natural environment. What else can they be expected to create? They know no other. They create an environment resembling as closely as possible what they left behind when they came to Britain. We call the result 'inner city deprivation', a polite phrase simply meaning **squalor**. It will not go away. No amount of tolerance and patience, no 'consultation with community leaders', no expenditure of public money will solve the problem.

WHY CONSULT THEM?

The traditional norms of these inner cities, by comparison with which parts of them are now considered to be 'deprived', are those of the indigenous British. What is it thought can possibly be gained by consultation with self-styled 'ethnic minority leaders'? What can they possibly have to contribute to a discussion about running a British residential area? Such 'consultations' can only become bargaining sessions, trying to strike a balance between what the immigrants want and the British will tolerate. What is never explained

is just why the British culture should be forced to distort itself to accommodate alien habits and views. Logically, the immigrants should adopt the standards of the host country or get out, not vice-versa.

These are the views held by a very great number of the ordinary population of Britain, particularly those acquainted by first-hand experience with inner city areas, whose common sense tells them the obvious solution to the inner city problem: the termination of the multi-racial experiment and the abandonment of the attempt to integrate Blacks into a white society. But, like Evans in the book, these ordinary folk are never asked their views on the matter. 'Experts' continue to wring their hands over a question that they have made unbearably complicated, while in fact the true solution is a perfectly simple one.



INNER CITY RIOTER
Perhaps he feels 'alienated' because he is alien

QUESTION: Why do Nationalists insist on seeing a Communist behind every bush?

ANSWER: Because liberals insist on placing a bush in front of every Communist!



Letters

SIR: I cannot allow the articles on 'God and Nationalism' by Stanley Clayton-Garnett and 'The death throes of liberalism' by yourself to pass without comment.

Over the years I have read articles by both of you with great appreciation of your sound grasp of the issues involved and I am writing this with a wish to be helpful, as it is clear that both of you have no understanding of the Bible or of the Christian faith. In taking the line you have done, you are unwittingly supporting Satan in his evil struggle to defeat God's redemptive purposes in the work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

I enclose a leaflet about a book published a few years ago entitled 'Evolution and the Emperor's new clothes', by N.J. Mitchell, which contains facts which are now known to scientists and which prove the impossibility of the evolution theory on scientific and mathematical grounds.

For many years there was in existence a movement known as the Evolution Protest Movement, which changed its name a few years ago to the Creation Science Movement, and which has produced a large amount of literature by eminent men which shows the weakness of the evolution theory. I enclose the March issue of their journal, which I have just received. Note the following little item on page 1 in the Chairman's letter:-

"4,000 years ago God told Abraham that his progeny should be circumcised on the 8th day. 4,000 years later scientists discovered that the blood-clotting factors, vitamin K and prothrombin are at their maximum concentration in the blood on the 8th day after birth."

I also enclose a booklet 'True from the beginning' by Charles H. Welch. I do not see how any honest person could read this without having to admit that the Bible must have been fully inspired by God to the extent that every word in the original writings was so inspired.

L. YOUNG
Kinross, Scotland

SIR: I suppose it is possible to be a Christian and a patriotic Briton. It is not possible to be patriotic about anything other than one's own country and especially one's own race. When a religion can be used to divide a country and a race against themselves that religion is most assuredly inimical to its followers. It is a fact

that Christianity is so divided that its adherents are easily turned against each other (Catholics and Protestants are all Christians) and — just as bad — Christianity embraces every race under the sun.

Peter Wheeler in his letter to *Spearhead* points out that the Jews condemned themselves to everlasting damnation. Certainly, if Christianity was part of the Jewish plan for world conquest they seem to have gone about it in a stupid way. However, the reality is that Christianity divides its followers and Judaism unites its followers.

With 'God's Chosen' in a powerful position to influence a growing number of nations, everlasting damnation appears not to have done a great deal of harm to the Jews, least of all to have prevented them from coming close to world domination!

William Norman Ewer wrote: "How odd of God to choose the Jews!" — to which Cecil Browne replied: "...But not so odd as those who choose a Jewish God but spurn the Jews."

JOHN PEACOCK
Leicester

SIR: It makes me boil with fury when I read in *Spearhead* about the charges laid against our Leader and other party members for daring to produce and distribute literature which did not drool over Blacks or treat them as God's gift to Britain — and then read that policemen are instructed by their senior officers to turn a blind eye when they see Blacks breaking the law.

I always thought that in this country we were all equal before the law — the odious female in No. 10 is always saying we are — but evidently, as in *Animal Farm*, some are more equal than others!

H.S. HALL
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

SIR: What a stark contrast between the reaction of politicians and the media to the Ulster Loyalist strike and to the recent riots in our inner cities.

On the one hand, denunciation and dire threats of withholding economic aid — together with the arrival of another army battalion; on the other hand, fawning 'sympathy', abject excuses and lavish payment of yet more *Danegeld* to the rioters.

As for talk of the alleged 'violence' and 'intimidation' during the Ulster strike, I do not remember one politician who has engaged in this raising his or her voice in condemnation of the intimidation of Ray Honeyford at his school in Bradford.

A. WHITE
Rugby, Warwickshire

SIR: The two-part article in March and April on Murdoch was very enlightening as to the deceit and venom that he exercises wherever he goes. It was particularly interesting to me as I am one of the 5,500 sacked by this unscrupulous individual — bearing in mind that this was done while the respective unions were in dispute, having taken a ballot as per the law. The dispute was brought about by Murdoch's excessive demands, which we now know were part of his ploy to get rid of us. By goading us to take action Murdoch intended to pave the way for the hire of outside labour (one has only to see the various assortment of aliens that are now being bussed into the Wapping plant) and rat on his responsibility to pay us the justified compensation.

It is a wonder how this parasite has drawn breath for so long. One can only hope that one day he will get his just reward and that every thinking Briton will boycott his papers.

D. REED
Croydon, Surrey

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BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

BNP Book Service
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London SE23 2LS

THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (A.K. Chesterton) £3.00 (52p). An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 255pp.

THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS (Jean Raspail) £2.40 (98p). A sensational novel about the destruction of the white world by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

THE BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (Prof. W. C. George) £1.00 (22p). The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) 50p (13p). The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the Holocaust legends and evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Prof. A. R. Butz) £2.40 (59p). A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd ed. 1977, 315pp.

THE MONEY BOMB (James Gibb Stuart) £3.95 (34p). Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION 30p (13p). A reply to the notorious NUT racemixing booklet, packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity and that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Stuart Gibb) £7.95 (66p). A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.00 (18p). A 'behind the scenes' look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50 (£1.72p). This book has attracted worldwide attention dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not simply the black-white situation. 2nd ed. 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p). A companion volume and supplement to *Race and reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50 (34p). The sequel to the same author's widely-acclaimed *Dispossessed Majority*. Revised ed. 1982, 113pp.

THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50 (34p). While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

PEACE STUDIES IN OUR SCHOOLS – PROPAGANDA FOR DEFENCELESSNESS (John Marks) £2.95 (40p). An important new book on a major current educational scandal – the indoctrination of

Here is the latest list of our books. The figures in brackets represent packing and postage charges. All orders with cash please. Cheques should be made out to BNP Book Service.

schoolchildren by pacifist and unilateralist educationalists. This topical and factual study makes it plain that we are not simply confronted with odd teachers here and there abusing their positions but a whole network of organisations and institutions, some publicly-funded, co-ordinating the attack on young people's minds. 1984, 63pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION II (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00 (£1.72p). The second edition of a sensational exposure of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organizations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organizations*. 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Updates the above giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984, 16pp.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £8.95 (£1.41). A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th Century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25 (18p). The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

FDR – THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN (Hamilton Fish) £5.00 (52p). An exposure of Roosevelt's war guilt and trickery by a former associate. 1976, 255pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p). A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50 (59p). A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50 (18p). An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks and newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00 (£1.33p). A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since Biblical times, packed with little-known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A. H. M. Ramsay) £2.50 (34p). An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the second world war, including

information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during the war despite his status as a member of Parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATURE'S ETERNAL RELIGION (Ben Klassen) £6.70 (98p). A controversial and hard-hitting book outlining the author's ideal of a new religion based on the right to survival of the white race. The author in presenting his ideas in this matter makes it plain who represents the threat to white survival. 1973, 508pp.

THE WHITE MAN'S BIBLE (Ken Klassen) £6.70 (98p). A companion volume to the same author's *Nature's Eternal Religion* in which he expounds his concept of creativity as the religion of the white race. 1981, 451pp.

We should perhaps make it plain that Ben Klassen is strongly critical of the Christian religion and the many devout Christians we are glad to number among our customers will find much in these books with which to disagree.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad) £2.50 (66p). Examines not only the 'Holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish question including the exploitation of the 'anti-Semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

NUREMBERG AND OTHER WAR CRIMES TRIALS: A NEW LOOK (Richard Harwood) 75p (34p). A scholarly exposure of this cynical travesty of justice. 1978, 68pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

ARCHITECTS OF CONSPIRACY (William P. Hoar) £15.00 (£1.33p). One of the most serious and detailed accounts of financial manipulation ever published. From the time of the American Revolution to the present, we are given names, dates and facts. The material originally appeared in the journal *American Opinion*. 1984, 361pp.

THE TURNER DIARIES (Andrew Macdonald) £3.50 (34p). A powerful novel describing the fight-back of the white man in America. A futuristic fantasy that might not be so fantastic after all. 1980, 211pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00 (50p). Text of lecture by the author, a brilliant scholar to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50 (42p). A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00 (50p). A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00 (75p). Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples by Yockey accompanied by a review of the same work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00 (12p). Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

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An up-to-date resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 22p post-free from: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

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Fed up with the party politicians? Reprint of a popular old Nationalist leaflet, brought up to date. Deals with British National Party policies on the main national issues.

If only we were black... Leaflet produced by the Young Nationalists, the BNP youth division, and aimed primarily at Britain's young people. Contrasts the way young Whites have been left on the scrapheap with the specially favoured treatment given to Britain's coloured racial minorities.

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Handsworth, September 9th 1985 — where next? Up-to-date leaflet produced immediately following the Handsworth race riot and calling for repatriation.

This is OUR country. Leaflet questioning people on their views about race riots and multi-racialism and telling them that if they answer affirmatively their place is with the British National Party. Features vivid picture of riot area in flames.

Are you concerned about Scotland's future? Leaflet specially produced for distribution in Scotland. Outlines BNP policies on main issues of interest to Scots.

Bradford's future — part of Yorkshire or part of Asia? Special leaflet for distribution in the racially troubled Bradford area.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage costs at £2.23 for 1,000, £2.65 for 2,000 and £3.10 for 3,000. Orders with cash to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

B.N.P. POSTERS

Large posters (17.7in. x 25.2in.)

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of 1981 riot photos, with BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Limited quantities left in stock. Not being reprinted.

Plain poster. Contains BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Remaining space empty for slogan to be filled in that is appropriate to the occasion. Available only to accredited BNP regional, branch or group Organisers.

These large-size posters cost: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Estimate postage at weight of 20g for 1 poster.

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Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

What's happened to free speech? (with details of prosecutions against BNP activists for speaking out on race). With drawing of man with gag around mouth.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat. **CND are Moscow's puppets. Don't be fooled by them. Keep Britain's bomb.** Drawing of Soviet Army General manipulating nuclear disamers on puppet strings.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of typical mugging gang.

These posters contain the BNP name and address and

logo in red, white and blue and are priced: 1-9 at 7p each; 10-19 at 6p each; 20-49 at 5p each; 50-99 at 4p each; 100 or over at 3p each. Estimate postage at weight of 10g for 1 poster.

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NEW B.N.P. STICKERS

New stickers with slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash Communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster).

Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster).

Ban imports! (same as poster).

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster).

Free speech under attack. (same as poster).

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster).

Keep Britain's bomb! (same as poster).

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the white race: protect its future!

Abortion is child-murder: make it illegal!

Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!

Get Britain out of the Common Market!

Stickers with BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Price: £4 per 1,000 plus 66p p&p. Orders with cash to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

B.N.P. RECORDINGS

Rally '82: Speeches from the BNP national rally in London on October 16th 1982, the theme of which was "Unite and fight for Britain's future!"

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Voices of Nationalism:

Side 1: Speeches from the Nationalist Unity rally in London on September 5th 1981. Hear John Tyndall, Kenneth McKilliam, Len Bearfoot-Walker and others.

Side 2: Talk by John Tyndall on the theme: "The coming British Revolution".

Tyndall speaks I: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on theme of "Our Anglo-Saxon heritage" (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on theme of "Britain's economic crisis".

Tyndall speaks II: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on the theme of "The case for Nationalism" (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Tragedy of the 20th Century (analysis of the Second World War).

Tyndall speaks III: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on the theme of "Why we must repatriate".

Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Foundations of the national community" (Discourse on Racial Nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 66p p&p. Orders with cash to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

B.N.P. BADGES

British National Party badges available for £1.25 post-free from PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE.

B.N.P. SHIELD

Attractively designed British National Party shield carved in wood and containing two crossed Union Jacks with the words "British National Party — for race and

nation". Ideal for your mantelpiece or wall. Available at £15 post-free. Orders with cash to: Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

BRITISH NATIONALIST SONG TAPE

Containing 9 songs, including: "Boys of the bulldog breed"; "Britain is my home"; "White men awake!"; "My skin is white"; "Sons of Britain"; "Britain is a white man's land"; "Members of the BNP"; "Soldiers of the BNP" and "Dear Motherland". Available at £3.50 plus 66p p&p. Copies of lyrics sent with each order. Orders with cash to: Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

B.N.P. TIES, BOOKMATCHES, SELF-ADHESIVE STICKERS, BALL PENS, BEER MATS

Smart navy blue polyester neckties bearing the BNP roundel set over crossed Union Jacks and encircled by the party name and slogan "For race and nation". Available at £4.60 post-free.

Bookmatches bearing slogan "Britons! Fight back with the British National Party!" and party address. Box of 50 for £2.90 inc. p&p.

BNP logo stickers: £4.25 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £3.85 per roll); 2½in. round stickers: £4.60 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £4 per roll); 1½in. round stickers: £3.25 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £2.95 per roll).

Square stickers with party logo & address: (1) With slogan "A new way forward for Britain"; (2) With slogan "Stop the riots — peace through repatriation". £4.60 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £4.20 per roll).

BNP beer mats with party logo and address. Slogan: "British Nationalism is working for our people — let's rebuild Britain now". Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for Nationalist socials. Samples for £1 or packs for £3/£5/£10 inc. p&p.

BNP ball pens — brown/gold retractable ball pen with clip. 3 for £1 inc. p&p. White/blue ball pen. 6 for £1 inc. p&p. Both types of pen stamped with party name.

Stick pen with clip: publicity pencil, publicity pencil with rubber; teric ball pen, super retractable pen: one of each type for £1 inc. p&p. All stamped with party name. Bulk rates for individual items on request.

All above items obtainable with cash on order from: Norwich BNP, PO Box 107, Norwich NR2 2SR.

B.N.P. PENS AND DIARIES

Pens bearing the slogan "British National Party — for race and nation". Sample for 22p post-free..

1986 diaries available at 50p each or 40p each for 10 or over (post-free).

Orders with cash to Liverpool BNP, PO Box 72, Liverpool L69 8AJ.

CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend nation's sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription £4.50 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

THE THUNDERBOLT

Hard hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1 from: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061, U.S.A.

THREE POPULAR POSTERS
For prices see above



How Greenwich Branch is meeting its election fund target

FIRST AND FOREMOST it should be understood that what is good for Greenwich is not necessarily good for other branches. Therefore the details given here should not be



TERRY FITZGERALD

Report by
TERRY FITZGERALD

BRANCHES of the British National Party around the country face a big challenge in the way of fund-raising targets for the next General Election, and some of them may be interested to know how one branch, Greenwich in South East London, is tackling this challenge. Greenwich is not by any means one of the largest branches in the party but it has already gone a long way towards achieving its target figure. The Greenwich branch is in fact going all out to exceed party norms and is aiming to fight 3 constituencies with full back-up campaign. In this report Branch Organiser Terry Fitzgerald tells how it is done.

considered a blueprint to be followed to the letter by everyone but as a contribution to ideas.

The kingpin to our fund-raising campaign is the Election Syndicate. It is formed by the Branch Organiser from his local members and supporters. The size of the syndicate is governed only by the number of people who accept to be part of it. Therefore it can be large or small. Obtain from each member of the syndicate (having fully briefed them first) that they will contribute a fixed sum each month towards the target figure and that between now and the General Election they will honour that agreement.

Place this guaranteed sum into a separate account, not connected with the ordinary branch funds. A building society account is ideal for this. Keep a simple but accurate record of the election fund and ensure that you give regular briefings to the syndicate membership, i.e. each month. It is from this guaranteed monthly sum that you plan your overall election expenditure.

It is important in selecting those who will form the syndicate to pick people who you have reason to believe will turn out reliable and who are strongly and thoroughly 'committed'. Commitment and reliability are indeed more important than financial status and means.

It is then important to employ a certain amount of psychology with the people concerned, impressing upon them that they are the lynchpins of the branch's fund-raising campaign, making them in the process feel themselves to be something of an *elite*.

So far our syndicate in Greenwich comprises 5 people who contribute a total figure to the fund of £75 per month. It is an interesting commentary on the importance of the commitment factor that one of these is unemployed at the present time. It is this kind of thing which results in my being unimpressed when I hear some members protesting that they cannot pay their £6 yearly subscriptions due to being on the dole. Our unemployed syndicate member puts in more than that amount **monthly!**

The way that I worked out the sum that the syndicate would be required to raise per month was to make first an estimate of the total sum we would need to fight 3 seats at the next election, assuming that that election was not called until 5 years after the last. The total figure arrived at was £3,500.

At the time that this scheme began that imposed upon the syndicate the need to raise the figure of £75 monthly that I have mentioned. It was very necessary to establish such a target figure in order to provide the necessary motivation and will to raise the money and get the required pledges.

Of course if the election is called before the time mentioned it will mean that an additional source of money will have to be found, and this is where other categories of contributors come in. These are:-

Firstly, the ordinary branch membership. This is the wider circle of people with whom I am regularly in touch. With these people there is no fixed monthly sum to which they are pledged; they simply give as and when they can. I feel, however, that I have got a good return out of them by regular promotion of the election fund, with regular bulletins and appeals, as well as regular reports to them on fund progress. In this way, while not quite so highly motivated as the syndicate members, they still have a comparatively high level of motivation by normal member standards.

The final group of people consists what might best be called the Nationalist 'fringe'. These are the people more loosely connected with us. They involve everyone who has ever been a member of the branch, both before and after the Nationalist split in 1980, people who have enquired in interest but never actually joined, and anyone else in the neighbourhood whom we know to have Nationalist beliefs and to be to some degree sympathetic to the party.

Over the past two years we have managed to raise approximately £100 from this circle

Contd. on next page

SUPPORT THESE FUNDS!

THERE ARE THREE important funds currently being operated by the British National Party, all of which vitally need support in the immediate future. These are:-

GENERAL ELECTION FUND

The BNP aims to contest a minimum of 20 seats in the next General Election with a full back-up campaign that will cost at least £1,000 per seat — plus, if possible, 30 more seats so as to qualify the party for broadcasting time. In every area local funds are being launched for this purpose but we need in addition a national fund to supplement and, if necessary, underwrite these local funds. Please make cheques out to: British National Party General Election Fund.

HEADQUARTERS FUND

The BNP hopes this year to open a headquarters office in the London area staffed by a full-time office manager. We need money to finance this vital project. Some has already been raised but much more is required. Please make cheques out to: British National Party Headquarters Fund.

LEGAL DEFENCE FUND

11 BNP members, including its leader, are facing charges for inciting 'racial hatred' and are due to appear at crown courts in the coming months. We need money to help with their legal expenses. Please make cheques out to British National Party Legal Defence Fund.

All monies should be sent to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

BRITISH NATIONALIST

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 24p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £3.45 (British Isles) or £4.00 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£1.20	plus 34p post
25 copies	£2.70	plus 98p post
50 copies	£4.80	plus £1.82 post
100 copies	£8.40	plus £2.23 post
150 copies	£12.00	plus £2.44 post
200 copies	£15.00	plus £2.65 post
300 copies	£21.00	plus £2.80 post
400 copies	£26.40	plus £3.10 post
500 copies	£32.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£62.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.

of people. A good portion of that sum has gone on postage and stationery in the process of circularising them but the exercise has still been worth it. By this method, not only has that money been raised, but two useful people have been redeemed for the branch from among those who had dropped out.

By a combination of these three prongs of the fund-raising scheme, Greenwich now has raised £2,000 towards its £3,500 target figure. Part of this sum has been set aside to buy envelopes, the rest having been put into the building society, where it is earning interest.

I must finally stress two things: one is that we always send a receipt for every donation, no matter how small; the other is that at least twice a year we send out progress reports to all donors. We always find that these generate extra contributions.

I said at the beginning that this scheme was not put forward as a blueprint for all branches to follow to the letter. I appreciate that in some areas of the country unemployment is higher and money shorter than in the London area. Against this, I must once again make the reminder that one of our key contributors is himself unemployed — if the motivation and commitment are strong enough the money will be found.

Supposing that we make some allowances for money being in shorter supply in certain areas than it is in ours, if branches can achieve slightly over half of what we have achieved, by the time of the election there is a good chance they can raise £2,000.

So let's get cracking promoting these scheme, even if in some details it varies from one branch to another and from one part of the country to another. Enthusiasm breeds enthusiasm. And enthusiasm is the name of the game!

Our magazine opposes immigration and multi-racialism. This does not mean, however, that we hate coloured immigrants or recommend others to do so. Those angry at the results of multi-racialism should direct their anger at the politicians, not the immigrants.

Leicester BNP lead campaign against naming of park after African terrorist

Since it was first announced that the Welford Road Recreation Ground in Leicester was to be renamed after the African terrorist Nelson Mandela, the local British National Party has campaigned vigorously against this insult, which is nothing less than a political propaganda stunt at the ratepayers' expense.

On Sunday, the 23rd March, the Labour-controlled Leicester City Council staged a grand renaming ceremony at a cost to the Leicester people of £13,000.

Leicester BNP held an effective and impressive demonstration against the renaming of the recreation ground. Those travelling to the ceremony — Marxists, Blacks and White race renegades — were quite clearly shocked at the sight of Union flags, a South African flag and impressive BNP banners.

The *Leicester Mercury* carried a report that "about 25 members of the British National Party staged a two-hour protest," and Radio Leicester broadcast a brief statement on the issue by local Organiser John Peacock.

Although the protest was a small one, being a purely

local activity, it was very impressive.

Before the renaming ceremony and since the ordinary people of Leicester have made their opposition to this insult clearly known to the local media.

COUNCILS TRY STALLING ON HALL BOOKINGS

As we go to press, Tower Hamlets and Liverpool Councils are attempting by evasion and delay to stop the BNP from booking public halls in support of candidates in the May council elections. The BNP is prepared to fight the councils in the courts. More news of this next month.

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the local addresses of the main units:

NORTH LONDON

PO Box 462, Greenwood Road, Hackney, London E8 4HH

WEST LONDON

PO Box 33, Greenford, Middx. UB6 8DS

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

Bromley

PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

DEVON & CORNWALL

PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ

EAST ANGLIA (NORTH)

A9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

EAST ANGLIA (SOUTH)

2 Albert Road, Framlingham, Suffolk

EAST MIDLANDS

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

STOKE-ON-TRENT

PO Box 320, Tunstall, Stoke

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 72, Liverpool L69 8AJ

MANCHESTER

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

YORKSHIRE

Leeds & Bradford

PO Box 10, Bramley, Leeds 13

Wakefield

PO Box 42, Wakefield

Hull

PO Box 58, Hull HU6 7HR

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in West Kent, Basingstoke (Hants), Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Cambridge, Devizes (Wiltshire), Brierley Hill (W. Midlands), Coventry, Burton-on-Trent, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Halifax and Sheffield. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to Party Head Office at: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

TYPESETTER & ORDINARY FUNDS

This last month has been a disappointing one in the way of contributions to our Typesetter and ordinary funds, one notable exception being a generous donation of £50 to the Typesetter Fund by one reader. The total figure realised for this fund for the month has been £56.00. This leaves us with £441.80 still to be raised towards the upgraded target figure of £2,068.00.

As we have mentioned before, the ordinary fund has again suffered as a result of donations to the Typesetter Fund and we are having still to subsidise one from the other to make up the deficit. This means that we are behind schedule with payments from the Typesetter Fund off the loan we raised to purchase the machine.

We hope our readers will contribute generously this month to both funds. We remind readers, as is customary, that we do not send receipts for sums of less than £10 unless specifically requested with SAE provided. Most readers have said that they agree with this practice as a means of cutting down on paper work and postage. All contributions should be sent to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

FOR THE EDIFICATION OF OUR YOUTH

IAN SLOAN takes a look at some currently fashionable garbage being promoted by the 'pop' music industry

SIGUE SIGUE SPUTNIK is the latest 'pop' group to come on the 'music' scene, having just won for itself a four-year contract with EMI worth a cool £4 million. You may be curious as to what exceptional talents are required for the payment of such a huge sum of money. Well, you may be surprised to learn that the music talent needed is zero — in fact the members of this latest pop 'phenomenon' are practically incapable of playing any musical instrument whatsoever.

This of course is no obstacle for someone seeking to make a name for themselves in the popular music industry of today. The word 'industry' does in fact go some way towards explaining why EMI has, at face value, thrown its money down the drain. EMI is extremely good at selling its products, and minor problems such as pop groups not being able to play a note are easily overcome by the simple expedient of employing professional session musicians to record the music for them, leaving the group free to concentrate on building up its 'image'.

Such is the electronic wizardry now available in today's recording studios, practically anybody could be turned into a pop 'star' after receiving the full treatment. EMI is part of an industry that has been extremely successful in churning out mindless pap at a relentless pace while earning vast profits in the process. In the immense turnover of pop stars, most of whom only remain fashionable for a few months, recording companies such as EMI are constantly on the lookout for new bands which possess 'gimmicks' that can be neatly packaged and sold to the unthinking masses. These gimmicks are absolutely essential in achieving successful sales of records, simply because the musical content of most modern

FREAKS, MONSTERS OR PLAIN DEGENERATES?
Sigue Sigue Sputnik as they appear on stage



records is of a similar repetitive nature; therefore the 'visual' image is the only means of providing a group or performer with a distinct identity to be presented to the buying public.

Soap manufacturers operate in much the same way. Although their products are all practically identical, the various producers will spend fortunes trying to persuade you that their product is the best.

In trying to make an impact on consumers, pop groups have on countless occasions adopted outrageous behaviour, knowing full well that such antics can gain them a notoriety that is sure to arouse public curiosity and boost sales.

Sigue Sigue Sputnik is just the latest in a long line of pop groups to use sex and violence to gain publicity. As pop music caters for the lowest common denominator, it is only natural that these means are used to stimulate immature minds (both young and old) among the purchasers. It is indicative that while Britain is continually being run down economically one of the few areas where we have succeeded in beating our international competitors has been by producing by far the

most numerous degenerate pop bands with records sold all over the world. It would seem that today degeneracy is about the only thing we can effectively export!

As a footnote, someone should remind Sigue Sigue Sputnik that while its members can go to any excess with regards to sex and violence as part of their public image they are playing with fire when they get onto the subject of race. At a recent concert given by the group one of its members asked the audience what they thought would happen if a nuclear bomb was dropped on Pakistan. After a short pause, he told them: "Nothing — because they're all over here!" As the audience comprised mostly 'politically aware' students, the concert was brought to an abrupt end by the students staging a mini-riot in protest against this manifestation of 'racism'. The members of Sigue Sigue Sputnik could well find their careers in the pop industry coming to a speedy halt unless they go to great lengths to prove what good multiracialists they are. Sexual depravity, gratuitous violence and the promotion of the drug 'culture' are perfectly acceptable in that industry, but 'racism' is utterly taboo.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 20p for information pack.

To:
P.O. BOX 446
LONDON SE23 2LS

Name.....

Address.....

I enclose